CROWDS VISIT THE OLD SHIP.

HER IDENTITY AND HER STILL & MYSTERY. the Lies dust Outside the Breakwater of

Around the Battery yesterday the unearthing of the old, three-masted ship on Front street by workmen engaged in excavating for the new power house of the Broadway Cable Company was the one theme of conversation. It furnished a rare chance for the old tars to tossip and spin varns. Each sought to outdo the other in raking up old traditions that might account for that ship measuring ninety feet from how to stern lying imbedded in the sand so does that four-story brick buildings had been erected over her keel and ribs without the secret of her presence being discovered. Had it not been that the magnitude of the plant to be erected by the Broadway Caple Company required unusually foundations the old craft would have slept on there, no one suspecting her resting place.

The story of the find, as published exclusively in The Sun yesterday morning, attracted no little attention, and at an early hour a crowd had gathered about the laborers who were busily exhuming the remains of the old erait. It was a great day for relie hunters, All sorts and conditions of mon, women, and children were there, and the gamin jostled the kid-gloved gentleman. Every piece of the vessel small enough to be carried off was quickly seized. Then, recourse was had to ren knives, hatchets, axes, pickaxes, and inck-

By Do'clock the growd had become so large and persistent that the workmen were hindered. It was found necessary to put up railings and post a guard of two men to keep the crowd back to the sidewalk. Despite the nasty weather the people hung around until dark watching for an opportunity to secure a relic. As each rib was loosened from the keel. which lies under the wall of 10 Front street. it was dragged out into the street by horses. Each timber was covered with black, gummy whale oil and sand, but the relic-hunters at-

whale oil and sand, but the relic-hunters attacked it in every place where the hard, well-preserved oak showed any signs of yielding. At least 4,000 people made the trip to Front street during the day.

Superintendent Heary, who is in charge of the work, said last, night that several propositions had been made to him during the day to send consignments of the wreck to Boston and Chicago to be sold as relics of the Mayflower and the Santa Maria. On account of the demand for everything found in and about the yearsel, considerable difficulty has been experienced by the superintendent in getting the men to give up what they find. He thinks that the most valuable relies have been hidden by the Italian laborers. One Italian who was at work on the excavation last week has disappeared. His companions say that he found a valuable coin which he wastunwilling to give to his employers. This coin was of gold, two inches aquare, and about one-eighth of an inch thick. Those of the men who saw it say they could not make out the characters upon it, as they nothing.

were of a language about which they knew nothing.

Several antiquarians said yesterday that the old ship could not have been there for less than 150 years. Capt. Ambrose Snow, President of the Board of Pilot Commissioners, who is 80 years old explained that the architecture of the craft is of a very antique pattern. The wooden tree nails, which are used entirely in her construction, have not been used, he said, to any extent in shipbuilding for 80 or 100 years, and the time when they were used entirely long antedates that period.

There are many old saits along South street who contend that she was a British man-of-war, and they cite the finds yesterday to prove it. Among these finds were half a cannon ball, a button from a British uniform, and many bullets. The cannon ball was evidently what was left of an old chainshot. The iron bay about which it was cast is plainly visible on both sides of the half ball. The half ball weighed about seven pounds, the weight of the cannon ball found several days ago. It was much better preserved than the other. The English coat-of-arms was visible on the button and the numerals "72" can be plainly yeen.

This button may have been part of the

English coat-of-arms was visible on the button and the numerals "72" can be plainly seen.

This button may have been part of the brazen solendor of one of the loyal officers of King George IIL, and its wearer may have have come to New York in command of a troop ship in Revolutionary times. The 72 may have been preceded by 16 instead of 17, and the mystery of the old ship may be two instead of one hundred years old.

A newtor jug, fairly well preserved, but with no trade mark or other means of identification, was found. It was about three inches high and six inches in diameter. This and a large tin cup, holding about a haif gallon, with a handle five inches long, were found very near together. They were both filled with a mixture of sand, tow, and whale oil. These and a few copper pennies were all that the Italians would admit having found. One of the coins was older than any yet found, bearing the date of 1708.

All the relies were carefully preserved and taken to the office of Contractor J. D. Crimmins at Broadway and Fiftieth street. Mr. Crimmins values them highly, and is very chary about showing them to visitors until he can have them safely encased.

Late yesterday evening one of the Italians was found with a curious relic which it was shought he had found several days before and had not reported. It was a rusty copper coin about the size of an English penny, with a small, round hole in the centre. On the outer im were the letters "Caul" plainly visible in Roman characters.

about the size of an English penny, with a small, round hole in the centre. On the outer rim were the letters "Caul" plainly visible in Roman characters.

Contractor Crimmins has had several pieces of the timber taken from the old craft nicely dressed: these will be decorated and exhibited at the World's Fair.

In the library of the New York Historical Society there is a map of the city, made in 1767, which shows that the "great dock," as it was called, was at that time bounded on the Booth by a long, straight pier, which has since became Water street. On the sides it was bounded by land which had been filled in. On the south it was enclosed from the bay by two piers, starting from either side, which falled of meeting in the centre by just enough room to permit of the passage of shins in and out of the retreat. When the haven within was filled up these two piers became Front street.

The basin enclosed by these piers was dredged out, so as to float the largest vessels which came to this port, and was for years the principal, if not the only, docking place of the eity. It was divided into two portions by a bridge" or pier on piles, which extended southward in the line of Broad street. There two portions are called on the map of 1707 the "Fast Dock" and the "West Dock."

The ship could not have been in this basin, for she was found lying south of Front street, which was formed by the two piers which were the southern boundary of the basin. She lay outside of the "West Dock." The next map on record was published in 1707. This shows the old basin filled up and still another block south of that filled up. Broad street then extended to what was called the Exchange pier, or Delaifield's wharf, but is now bouth street. The lower end of Broad street was then called Exchange slip, and an arrow canal ran up into it several hundred fest from the bay. There was then no breakwater or enclosed basin. Slips were loaded and unloaded on the water from. By that time many other piers had been built, and the shipping centre of the

libed in.
It appears likely, also, that she sank after 1707, because the man made at that time shows that she must have gone down while lying with her bow resting against the southern where the southern with the southern and the she was the sery centre of her terk's then rapidly growing shipping trate, she would have been permitted to remain there for any considerable time. It is for more probable that she went down at her dock just before the water south of Front street was filled in, and that, in view of the tropassed filling in, it was not deemed necessary to remove her. It is possible that the old ship, attempting to dock in rough weather, ran tow on into the breakwater and went down.

The theory has been advanced that she want down in the early part of the eighteenth contrary while well off the dock. This is not likely for the records of those days show that the larger ships put in at the "great dock." I form her nosition now it is evident that she would have proved a great obstruction to commove, and it is not likely that our forefathers would have allowed her to remain there are early days says this of the "great dock." The sreat dock of the city extended between the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the privated in yestorday a Suys. The samma rates of dock of the city extended between the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the privated in yestorday as Suys. The samma rates of dock of the city extended between the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the privated in yestorday as Suys. The samma rates of dock of the city extended between the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the present coenties slip and Whitehall street, as may be observed on the may of the present coenties and the water poured into the slighter Reliance. Then the leads and the leads of the serve observed to common the city. She will be ready

number of plantations and buildings in other parts of the island. The population of the city was composed of about 4,000 whites and 7:00 blacks, including slaves and freemen."

The names of seventy-four ships are printed in Mr. Valentice's history, being the arrivals at the great dock from June, 1701, to June, 1702. There were only eight arrivals from England during that year. Most of the trade was with home ports, though there was some with Jamaica, Barbadoes, and other West Indian ports. What Was Once the "West Dock," Which Was Filled Up Some Time Between 1707 and 1797-More Relles Found Yesterday. dian ports.

There seems to be no record in any of the histories in the Historical Society's library of ships which were sunk or lost in the early days of the port.

SHE WANTS IT ANNUALED.

Miss Cecilin Mackensle's Curtous Marriage Justice Cullen, in the Supreme Court, Brook lyn, has given permission for the service of the papers by publication in the suit of Cecilia Mackenzie against Edward J. Decevee for the annulment of her marriage, which took place on Nov. 2, 1891, when Miss Mackenzie was in her eighteenth year. Mr. Decevee was brought up in Brooklyn, and he is about six years older than the plaintiff. After spending five years at a music school in Germany he returned to Brooklyn and became the organist in the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, and also an instructor in music. It was in the Marcy avenue church that he became acquainted with Miss Mackenzie. He seemed to be very much devoted to her, and when he met her on the November evening in 1801 and asked her to accompany him to a friend's house, she consented to do so. Hefore entering the house, which was in Willoughby avenue, they visited a drug store and had each a glass of soda. At the house he introduced her to an elderly man, who she subsequently discovered was the Rev. Dr. Hiram Hutchings. At Decevee's request a marriage coremony was performed.

The complaint alleges that there was some stunefying drug in the soda which Miss Mackenzie drank, and that she did not understand what was going on until the ceremony was over. The couple did not live together, the bride returning to her parents house and the bridegroom to his mother's house. In March, 1832, a sister of Miss Mackenzie married a brother of Organist Decevee, and soon after that event the latter disappeared, and was not heard of until some months later, when it was discovered that he was in Sioux City, Ia, and was director of the Conservatory of Musie in that city.

He will not interpose any defence in Miss hurch that he became acquainted with Miss was director of the Conservatory of Alusie in that city.

He will not interpose any defence in Miss Mackenzie's suit, but on the contrary expresses his willingness to pay all the contingent expenses.

MRS. CORA CHAPMAN'S CHARGES. Jerry A. Wernberg Denies that He Has

Mismanaged the Estate, Lawyer Jerry A. Wernberg of Brooklyn

made this defence yesterday to Cora Chapman's charges, alleging that he has mismanaged the estate of the late George M. Chapman and has failed to account for a large part of the receipts:

The estate was in a horrible shape when I took charge of it in June, 1891. It was loaded down with liens, judgments, and other debts, and was in a fair way to be put into the hands of a receiver. I devoted my attention to pay-ing off these pressing claims, and allowed the taxes to run on, as they could only bear in-terest, while the other claims promised to tie

taxes to run on, as they could only bear interest, while the other claims promised to tio up the estate.

"As a matter of fact, during the nineteen months I have had charge of the estate. I have received from it \$28,5082 and have expended \$23,5506, which shows that the estate is indebted to me. Nor have I ever received one dollar for my services. This is only a move on the part of Mrs. Chapman to get possession of the estate, and she can't take it out of my hands too soon to suit me, provided I get what is due. If she wants an accounting she can have it."

Mr. Wernberg has filed his answer to Mrs. Chapman's affidavit. He asks that the Court pass upon his Accounts. pass upon his accounts, neleve him from the duties of the trust, and determine the amount of fees due him.

APPOINTED BY DELANCEY NICOLL

Mr. O'Hare Won't Get as Much as Mr. Simus, and Others Will Get the Difference. District Attorney Nicoll appointed ex-Assemblyman Stephen J. O'Hare a deputy Assistant District Attorney yesterday, to succeed Charles E. Simms. Jr., recently appointed a Police Justice. The saving in the difference between the salary fixed for O'Hare and that received by Mr. Simms enabled Mr. Nicoll to make these changes in the salaries of other mage these changes in the salaries of other officials in the District Attorney's office: Deputy Assistant District Attorney Thomas J. Bradley, from \$2,000 to \$2,500: Deputy Assistant District Attorney George Gordon Battle, from \$1,500 to \$2,000: Terence J. Mg Manus, indictment clerk, from \$1,200 to \$1,500, and Andrew Fay, deputy chief clerk, from \$1,200 to \$1,500.

Andrew Far, deputy enter eters, from \$1.500.

William Ray Delano has been appointed first assistant law elerk to Surrogate Ransom. The salary is \$4,000 a year. Delano was formerly second assistant, and he takes the place vacated by Porte V. Ransom, the Surrogate's son. Charles I. Guy, formerly stenographer in the Special Term of the Superior Court, takes Delano's place as second assistant law elerk. Ewen S. Webster, son of Assemblyman Webster, has been made stenographer in Guy's place. The employees of the Surrogate's office have presented to Mr.

KILLED BY A FALLING DERRICK.

A Beam Smashes the Platform Over the Sidewalk at Broadway and Murray Street. Michael Rogers, an iron framer, was killed restorday morning by a falling derrick in the unfinished Postal Telegraph building at Broadway and Murray street. He lived at 91 Greenpoint avenue, Brooklyn. Lawrence Hearn of 222 East Forty-fourth street and Samuel Blake of 302 West Twenty-fourth street were injured, but will recover.

Hearn and Blake are iron workers, and they, Hearr and Blake are from workers, and they, with Rogers, wore standing near the derick, which was used to hoist iron frames from the third to the fourth story. The derick rested on heavy planks, which were wet. A beam was being hoisted when the accident occurred. The derrick slipped on the wet planks, fell, and struck Rogers on the head. Hearn and Blake saved their lives by springing back. They were taken to the Chambers Street lios-

Many persons saw the accident from Broad-way and a crowd gathered. When the derrick fell the ropes to which the iron beam was at-tached snapped, and the beam fell on the wooden rlatform over the sidewalk. It broke through the roof, and splinters of wood flew in every direction.

WIDOW MANNION'S MISFORTUNES.

Two Sons Die of Typhoid and She and a Third Son Are Now Sick and Penniless, Mrs. Mannion lives at 208 Sixth street. Jersey City. She has been a widow for twelve years. and has for that time supported and educated her three boys and two girls. Two weeks ago her son John, who was 21 years old, was Delaficid's wharf continued to be the principal shipping centre of the city. Long before that the rapidly growing Hudson River trade had centred just to the east of this point at the Albany pier, and the Staten Island Ferry had been established just to the west. Both of these traffic centres were transferred to Delaficid's wharf.

This map (1797) proves conclusively that the ship went down previous to 1797, for it shows that the place where it was found—the corner of Front and Broad streets—had then been filled in.

It appears the latest and the second son also has been stricken with typhold, and his two sisters, who have nursed their mother and three brothers, are utterly second son. stricken with typhoid fever and he died within

TUGS IN COLLISION.

The Vosburgh Runs late the Muntelpal-Pifty of Mr. Brennan's Neapolitons Researd. The tugboats F. W. Vosburgh, Moran, and Municipal steamed down to Gravesend Bay at 4 o'clock yesterday morning to tow nine refuse laden scows to sea. The Vosburgh had forty laden scows to see. The Vesburgh had forty
Italians aboard. While manneying around
the scows the Municipal collided with the Vesburgh, carrying away her stem. The Vesburgh's injury was forward of her water-tight
builthead, but the collision had started her
planking and the water poured into her hold.
The Moran steamed alongside of her and took
off the Italians. Then she made for Bath
Beach and ran up on the sand.
The Chapman, assisted by the lighter Reliance,
got the Vesburgh off last night and brought
her to the city. She will be ready for service
within a few days.

LILLIE CLIFTON A WITNESS

SHE GIVES DETAILS OF HER CHARGE AGAINST AGENT GARDNER.

Straightforward Story of the Alleged At tempt of Parkburst's Man to Extort Blackmall-Grant's Notes Not Destroyed. The trial of Charles W. Gardner, chief detective of the Parkhurst society, was continued before Recorder Smyth in Part I of the Court of General Bessions yesterday. The court room was crowded. The principal witness of the day was Mrs. Lillie Clifton, for merly the keeper of a disorderly house at 158 West Fifty-third street, who accuses Gardner of attempting to obtain \$150 from her last December by blackmail. She is a fine-looking woman, and, though expensively dressed, her manner and appearance are quiet and her voice pleasing. As a witness she was calm

and collected, and more than once she thwarted Lawyer Jerome in his attempts to make her say things that she did not mean. She testilled that her right name was Kate Arnos, but admitted having used as many as half a dozen other names during her residence in this city. She acknowledged keeping a disorderly house at 156 West Fifty-third street last year, but she said that she had now given that up and was living under the name of Stevens at the Bryant Park Hotel. In reply to questions by Assistant District Attorney Wellman, the witness told of her acquaintance with Gardner. She first met him, she said, in front of the West Forty-seventh street police station on the night of Oct. 13. She had called there to see Capt. Devery, but did not find him in. Louis Allen of Howe & Hummel's and him in. Louis Allen of Howe & Hummel's office was there, too, and introduced her to Gardner. The three then went to a neighboring saloon and drank champagne.

"The next time! saw Gardner." continued Mrs. Clifton. "was when I called at his house at 76 Lexington avenue on Oct. 10. I did not like to go there because I did not think I was a proper person for Mrs. Gardner to know. But as Gardner had urged me to come. I went. When his wife left the room I paid Gardner \$50."

"When did you see him again?" asked Mr. Wellman. Wellman.
"I met him by chance on the street as I was "I met him by chance on the street as I was coming out of a store. He told me to drive in a cab to a salcon at Forty-fifth street and Sixth avenue and he would meet me there. We drank a bottle of wine, and then got into a cab and went up the road to the Beacons field Inn. We drank a pint of wine there, and then drove to another place, where we had two quarts of champagne and some sandwiches. We dined together at a restaurant at Seventy-sixth street and Third avenue, and then he took me home."

We dined together at a restaurant at Seventysixth street and Third avenue, and then he
took me home."

"Tell us the conversation you had with him
while driving around in the cab," said Mr.
Wellman.

"He said I was a nice girl, and then he said.
'I tell you what it is, Lil, I've done every had
thing on the calendar except to keep a disorderly house, and my ambition now is to become a Police Justice, so that I can pound
Byrnes and the police day and night. He
talked a lot of stuff like that, and kept on telling me what a nice girl I was."

The witness then said that she called at 76
Lexington avenue on Nov. 20. Gardner was
out, and she gave Mrs. Gardner a nocklace of
gold beader, which she had previously marked
for identification. The beads were offered as
evidence. When Gardner came in he sent his
wife for some ice water, and the witness in
Mrs. Gardner's absence gave him \$50. He
then told her togo to a saloon near by, where
he soon joined her. They drank two pints of
wine at the witness's expense. Then Gardner
said:

"There's going to be a terrible rumpus.
All those houses on West Fifty-third circet
are going to be pulled and the keepers indicted. I think you are on the list."

Then he took the witness to the offices of the
Parkhurst society and showed her an envelope
marked "22-Lillie Clifton." He said that it
was a statement that was going with a lot of
others to the District Attorney's office thenext
day, but he offered to "fix it" for her for \$150.
It was agreed that the money should be paid
on Dec. 1%. While they were in the office of
the society a man named Clark went out and
bought a quart of champagne, which they
drank.

"What else did you see in the office?" asked

orank. What else did you see in the office?" asked Mr. Wellman.
"I saw some account books. Gardner showed me an entry for that week where he had paid the society \$100.50. The week provious he had paid in \$500."
"What did he say he paid it for?" continued Mr. Wellman.

"What did he say he paid it for?" continued Mr. Wellman.
"For the society's expenses."
"Where did the money come from?"
"He did not tell me."
Continuing, the witness said that she gave Mrs. Gardner a dozen handkerchiefs, and to her husbands box of cigars on Dec. 1. On the following day she called on Capt. Devery and told him that she was being blackmailed. The Captain gave her \$150 in marked bilis the next night, and on Dec. 4 she called at Gardner's house and paid him the money. Mrs. Gardner was out. He put \$50 in a basket on a table and \$100 in his pocket. Then he told the witness that she was a nice girl and took her to a saloon at Twenty-fourth street and Fourth avenue to have some wine. They went in a cab. When Gardner stepped out Detective Sergeant Crowley arrested him. The next day Inspector McLaughlin. Capt. Devery, and she called at 76 Lexington avenue, and found the marked bills in the basket. These were placed in an envelope, which was sealed. Mr. Wellman offered the envelope in evidence.

Lawyer Jerome then opened the cross-ex-amination. The witness stood the ordeal well and did not contradict any of her pravious Lawyer Jerome then opened the cross-examination. The witness stood the ordeal well
and did not contradict any of her pravious
statements. She admitted that in the eight or
nine years she had been keeping a disorderly
house she had made enough money to buy the
house in Fifty-third street. During that time
she said that she had nover been blackmailed
until Gardner tried it. The jury appeared
impressed with the straightforwareness of
her story. She said that she had not
given up the notes, written to her by Grant, to
the Sergeant at the West Forty-seventh street
station. This was in direct contradiction to
the statement that Grant says Gardner made
to him. Gardner had also said he had destroyed the notes. This was proven false
when they were placed in evidence.

Before Assistant District Attorney Wellman
got a chance to make his re-direct examination Recorder Smyth adjourned the case until 11 o'clock this morning.

\$200,000 FIRE IN LITTLE FALLS. Several Business Houses and Two Hotels

Bestroyed. Urrea, Feb. 1.-A disastrous fire visited Little Falls this morning. It started in the rear of a saloon owned by J. C. Conway. A number of sheds and small barns were adjacent, and before the alarm could be given and the fire department respond, these were all on fire. Assistance was asked from Herkimer and Utica, both of which places responded. but before the combined fire departments had controlled the fire nearly \$200,000 damage

The places burned were the saloons of J. C. Conway. Andrew Murray, and Mond Schall, with a number of barns and sheds in with a number of barns and sheds in the rear, the Nelson block, occupied by I. I. Gardner, dealer in agricultural implements; the Hotel Rockton, the Grand Central Hotel block and all the barns and smaller buildings in the rear. The Metropolitan block was almost ruined by fire and water. These blocks contained the dry goods store of John McCauley, boot and shoe store of Lynch & Sweeney, variety store of H. Williams & Co., offices of Dr. Logan and Dr. Douglass, and a number of other offices and several rooms in which families resided. In some cases it was necessary to carry women and children from the buildings in their night clothes, and a number of narrow escapes are recorded. In the Metropolitan Hotel there were about seventy people, and much difficulty was experienced in getting them all out. No needlents to any one occurred, and no lives were lost. The insurance on the burned property will aggregate about \$75,000.

War on the Herrick Machine in Albany. ALBANY, Feb. 1 .- Superintendent of Public Buildings Delehanty to-day dismissed Thomas J. Reilly and Robert Noxon, elevator men; George Myers, carpenters' helper, and Peter Hughes and Dennis Lannigan, cellarmen. employees in the Capitol Maintenance Department, and made these appointments: Department, and made these appointments: Jeremiah Hayes and Edward Natisy, elevator men: Andrew Lynd, James Martin and Henry Lanaigan, cellarmen: George Milisoz, carpenters' helper: Walter Mctarroll, cleaner, and Archibald Hughes, painter. The removals and appointments cover Albany men altogether, and testify that the State patronage is to be used against the Democratic organization of Albany county, the men removed being Herrick organization men, and the men appointed opponents of the organization.

Profits of the Scaling Business.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 1 .- Mr. Earl, M. P., who is heavily interested in the sealing industry, says that the sealing fleet this year will be large. than ever before. It is generally believed that a number of vessels will run over to the Japa number of vessels will full over to the supanese coast and take the chances of culture.
A gentleman interested in the business said
to-day that last year one of his vessels neited
him a profit of 200 per cent. He said that any
firm owning a fleet of sealing schooners can
run big chances; and, in fact, they could lose
one or two vessels a year and then have a fair
margin if the season was anything like an
average one.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

New Committees-Proposal to Divide the First Grade of Grammar Schools, At the meeting of the Board of Education vesterday President Adolph L. Sanger an ounced the committees for the year. These are the Chairmen:

Finance Committee, Luminis, Committee on Teachers, Hunt, Committee on Building, Maciay, Committee on Supplies, Moriarry, Auditing Committee, Gray, Committee on Siles and New Schools, Crosby, Committee on Course of Study and School Books

Committee on School Parniture, Hopper.
Committee on Evening schools, O'Brien,
Committee on Ey-Laws, Elections and Qualifications inox.
Executive Committee on Nautical School, Crosby,
Committee on Library and Annual Report, Wenram
Committee on Nomination of Trustees, Guggen

teitier.
Committee on Robool System, Strauss, Special Committee on Legislation, Goolden, Normal Cottee, Guerzenbelme, College of the City of New York, Holt,

President Sanger then addressed the Commissioners on the general subject of the school system, suggesting certain improvements. The Committee on School System is a new committee. Of it President Sanger says: "It should investigate educational methods and systems and consider suggestions for reform from whatever source valuable cooperation

may be helpful." Further on in his address President Sanger Further on in his address irresident Sanger said: "It is a source of gratification to be able to state that in at least one direction we shall soon be able to announce the adoption of the new plan of education in the primary department—the kindergarten.

The proposition which is now pending before our Board for the establishment of an eligible list from which teachers shall be selected and appointed by our trustees according to merit, is one whose adoption, if visorously enforced, will yield the most satisfactory results."

When the Fresident had finished, Commissioner Gerard arcse and said that there was not a teacher or principal in the city with whom he had taked who was in favor of teaching foreign languages in the schools. He said he was in favor of fewer courses and more thorough instruction. "But I am not going into the kindergarten," said the Commissioner, and his associates smiled. "It is putting into our schools education of an imbedile character. It is like turning our schools into nurseries and playgrounds. It dwarfs the intellect."

Commissioner we course of Study introduced a committee on Course of Study introduced a said: "It is a source of gratification to be

che character. It was a playgrounds. It dwarfs the intellect."

Commissioner Wehrum as Chairman of a Committee on Course of Study introduced a resolution providing in effect for the division of the first grade in the grammar schools into two grades, one grade to be a one year's course for pupils who desire to enter the two city colleges, and the other to be a two years' course. The purpose of this second grade is to provide a chance for a business or mechanical education for those who so desire. This second grade would also take the pressure off the city colleges.

Commissioner Gerard declared that the city college was not crowded. He said that where too entered the city college only 60 graduated, thus showing that the course was not popular. And now there was a proposition before the Legislature to have the city give \$1.250,000 for land and a new building. He said the pupils did not seem to care for the higher branches, and he suggested that the college adapt itself to the needs of the pupils. The resolution was laid over.

The resolution was laid over.

The report of the Finance Committee appropriating \$105,000 for a new school building in the First ward was approved.

MORTALITY IN THE STATE.

130,750 Deaths in 1892-Zymotic Diseases Caused the Largest Proportion,

ALBANY, Feb. 1 .- The State Board of Health reports that the total number of deaths in the State for the year 1802 was 130,750, or 20,78 per 1,000 hopulation. In 1891 it was estimated at 21.4%; in 1800 and 1889 at 19.65. The infant mortality (under five years) was 335 per cent. The zymotic death rate was 182.87 per 1,000 deaths from all causes: for the first six months, 132.57; for the last six months, 236.34. In 1801 it was 178, and for the five years preceding 193. Typhoid fever caused 300 fewer deaths than last year. for the five years preceding 163. Typhold fever caused 300 fewer deaths than last year. From diphtheria there were 5.918 deaths, or 850 more than in 1831; it has been prevalent during the fall in many scattered localities. Scarlet fever caused 2.177 deaths (2.254 in 1831), and measles 1.350 deaths (2.255 in 1831). The form diarrhoral diseases the mortality was the same as in 1831. Whooping cough caused 921 deaths (825 in 1831). There is little variation from last year in the deaths from maintial diseases and cerebrospinal fever. Small-pox prevalled throughout the year in the maritime district of 143 deaths all but one occurring there. In 1841 there were but four deaths from small-pox. Typhus fever has been limited to New York city. From epidemic influenza (gript, the third appearance of which began in December, 1891, and did not base entirely away until early summer, 0.000 deaths were estimated to have occurred, and 8.000 including December. It seems to have reappeared in very mild form toward the close of the year. From all local diseases there was a large increase in mortality during the grip epidemic. The death rate from oid age was especially large in January. From consumption there were 13.471 deaths. There was one death in every 475.57 of the population, which is about the average for the five years preceding.

BANKER MOSHER INDICTED.

Nebraska Bank,

He Is Accused of Stealing \$250,000 from a LINCOLN. Feb. 1.-The Federal Grand Jury handed in its formal indictment against C. W. Mosher, President of the bursted Capital National Pank, this afternoon. He is charged with criminal violation of the law on thirty separate counts. The specified statement of Mosher's stenlings contained in the indictment, which is based upon his own confession, shows that he has robbed the bank of \$250,000. His peculations began in June, 1891. Mosher would receive \$50,000 of State money and make a credit on the bank's books of \$100, One count charges him with manipulating the balance to its credit in the Chemical National Bank of New York of \$33,083 on Dec. 10, 1892, whereas the balance was only \$4,083. In another count it is charged that Mosher issued a fraudulent certificate of deposit to J. E. Hill. State Treasury, Jan. 0, 1893, for \$150,000. Mosher's stenlings contained in the indict-

Carfield's Son Henter Class President at Williams.

Williamstown, Mass., Feb. 1.—The most important class elections of the course at Williams College are the senior class day elections. For the past few years the wirepulling at these elections has diminished and to-day had almost disappeared. The candidate whose election was most enthusiastically received was Irwin M. Garfield, son of the late Presiwas Irwin M. Garfield, son of the late President Garfield, who was chosen President of the Day. The list of men elected is as follows:

President of the Day, Irwin McD. Garfield of Mentor, O.; Marshals, Louis M. Starr, New York city, and Robert G. Meade, Jr., Sing Sing; Orator, James D. Murphy, Mount Stewart, Prince Edward Island; 1vy Orator, Louis J. Balliett, Leckport; Poet, Arthur E. Wilyoung, Buffaio; Idbrary Orator, Harry N. Greena, Lansingburg, N. Y.; Pipe Orator, John B. Archer, Blackinton, Mass; Address to Lower Classes, Carl D. Burit, Lowell; Ivy Bong, Arthur Oilver, Asbury Park.

D. Edgar Crouse's Will Admitted to Probate BYRACUSE, Feb. 1.-The will of the late millionaire, Daniel Edgar Crouse, was admitted to probate in the Surrogate's Court this afternoon. No move was made by the attorneys on the part of Mrs. Kosterlitz, the alleged wife and claimant, in behalf of the child. Dorothea Edgarita. Attorney W. S. Andrews, who represents Mrs. Hosteriliz, says that Mrs. Rosteriliz's claim will be presented to the executors, who must pay to her daughter's representative the bulk of the estate which goes to the next of kin. After the will was probated it was learned that Mrs. Louise Dunham of South Bay and died to-day. This intelligence created much consternation among the heirs, as it was feared it would invalidate to-day's proceedings. It was afterward decided to endeavor to induce the next of kin to airest in a waiver of service of notice of probate, and if this is done the will will stand probated. Dorothea Edgarita. Attorney W. S. Andrews.

The Naval Observatory's New Telescope. CLEVELAND, Feb. 1 .- The third largest telscope in the world has just been completed in this city. The instrument was constructed for the new Government naval observatory on Georgetown Heights. When it is pointed to the zenith the object glass will be thirty-eight feet above the floor. The weight of the telescope is thirty tons. The tube is thirty-two feet long and three feet in diameter at the middle. It has three motions of speed, operated by clockwork, one for the stars, one for the sun, and one for the moon.

Fifteen Prisoners Get Away.

Papular, Ky., Feb. 1 .- Fifteen prisoners it the county jail at Murray escaped during Monday night by cutting out. One declined to go, though held as accessory to a murder. Andy Adams, who stabled to death Emmet Slaughter; Emanuel Grogan and Al Golsin, who murdered John Herror at Hazel; Marvin Jones, charged with outrage, and James Head, a bigamlet, are among those who escaped.

THE OLDEST INNABITANT.

Living Frog that Was Hopping Area Long Before Adam Was Created. From the Philadelphia Press.

Long Before Adam Was Created.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Wilkesbarder, Jan. 20.—A miner, while atwork the other day, discovered a large and weil-formed frog in a mass of anthracite coal blasted from a chamber 300 feet below the surface in Simpson & Watkins's Mount Lookout Colliery, at Wyoming, near here. Joseph Johns was timbering with another miner, James Otta, in a tunnel in the mine and had barred down a large lump of coal when the gleam of light from his lamb fell upon something in the coal. He stooped down and touched the object and was surprised to find it soft and yielding. There was about a square inch of surface exposed at the time, and he saw that the thing, whatever it was, was in a cavity. With his pick he very carefully chipped off the coal all around it until the cavity, or chamber, was fully opened, and there, nestling in the hard coal, he found a frog.

Some seventeen years ago, while working in the mines, he made a similar discovery, and had then taken the frog in his hand, shown it to his brother miners, and taken it home. But while it was alive and warm when he found it, it died before it had been exposed to the air half an hour. At that time ascientist told him that if he had enclosed the frog in an airtight compartment jimmediately after unearthing it the animal might have lived.

When he made his second discovery on bis innch. Into this he put the frog and closed the lid, and the jar has not been opened. The frog at first showed he signs of life, although it was warm, but after being in the had been exposed to the light ten bours it was quite as lively as any specimen which can be found around the ponds in summer. Since then it has continued to be fully wide awake, and stress in wonder at all who look at it.

In spearance it is not very different from an every-day frog, except that its back is nearly black, and there are two rows of little spine. Its legs also are peculiarly long and its feet very delicate and tender.

TO BE THE WORLD'S GRANARY. The Almost Boundless Prairie to the West

and Northwest of Winnipeg.

From the Washington Essaing Store.

"If the horse could stand it." said S. A. Rowbothan, a well-known resident of Winnipeg. Manitoba, to the Star this morning." a man could leave Winnipeg and ride 1,000 miles west and northwest over a level prairie before he would be obstructed by the mountains. This gives an idea of the great territory lying west of Winnipeg, which, to the Eastern man, seems way out of the world. The soil of this prairie produces the finest spring wheat grown anywhere, and the enormous plain I've just mentioned will in a few years be the great granary of the world. Eastern people have a misty idea of our expansive territory. We are just commencing to grow wheat compared to a decade hence, though our crop two years ago was 30,000,000 bushels. We have but little snow and in the many years I resided in Manitoba I never saw the tops of the bright prairie grass covered. Cattle fairly roll in lat, and we are becoming a great cattle country. While most of our settlers are from across the water, yet the number from the Western States is yearly increasing. We have no wild West frontier scenes. There are no settlers killed over disputed claims, as has been an every-day story in the West for years. Our homestead laws require a three years' residence of six months each. Land may be preempted, too. Gold has been discovered in wonderfully rich quartz deposits a few miles east of Winnipeg, and baying mills have just been erected by Minneapolis capitalists. I predict a rush' to the Lake of the Wood's district mext year. Winnipeg has 35,000 inhabitants and is a thriving city. Our winters are cold, but we do not mind them. The atmosphere is dry and the days are clear, murky weather being aimost unknown." From the Washington Esening Star.

She is Black One Year and White the Next

From the New Orleans Times Democrat.

CANTON, Miss., Jan. 23.—A woman appeared on the streets here yesterday who attracted much attention. She has a perfectly white face and hands and short kinky hair, with the features of a negro. The woman said that she was born black and remained so until she was fifteen years old, when she suddenly turned white, remaining 50 for one year, when she turned black again. Since that time she is alternately white and black, not alone in spots, but changes color entirely. She is fairly intelligent, and says she has never had a spell of sickness and has never laken a dose of medicins. She lives near Sallis Station, on the Canton and Aberdeen road. She says she cannot stand the sun at all, and wears a double veil and heavy gloves. She says if the sun shines on her skin for one minute it causes it to blister at once. She has been examined by physicians, who are unable to account for the change in her color.

It Has Ticked Of Nearly Two Centuries.

It Has Ticked Off Nearly Two Centuries.

From the Indianapolis Journe!

Koromo, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Catharina Oyler of this city recently came into possession of an old-fashioned wooden clock of ancestral times, that has been passing from generation to generation for nearly two hundred years. It was bequeathed to Mrs. Oyler by her father, John Woodring, of Freble county. O., who died a short time ago, aged 63. The clock is of English manufacture, of the style known as the "wall sweeper," made by liced & Ward in the year 1711. The case is of English black walnut, and all parts of the running gear are constructed of wood. It is seven leet tail and weighs 115 pounds. It has been ticking away for 182 years without a stop, and has never been repaired. The wooden wheels show little or no wear, and it is apparently good for another century or more, ticking away as merrily, truthfully, and tunefully as it did in England nearly two centuries ago.

Mice that Subsist on Scorpions.

Among the queer forms of animal life that inhabit Death Valley is a mouse that has acquired such a taste for scorpions that they form its entire bill of fare. The scorpion carries its formidable armament in the end of its slender, elongated abdomen, in the shape of an exceedingly venomous, hooked sting. When disturbed it elevates this in the air and goes in search of its disturber. But it is comparatively slow in its motions, while mice are proverbial for their quickness the world over. The mouse learned many generations ago where the scorpion carries its weapon and when he meets it be leaps at the uplifted abdomen, takes off the sting at a single hite, and proceeds to make a meal of his helpless pray. It is supposed to be the only animal that relishes scorpions. From Sports Afield

From the Kannas Cip Times.

KANNAS CITY, Jan. 25.—Eleven years ago, for its want column. I stole a Times from your office. I considered my theft no sin.

Through an advertisement I obtained work.
Thenceforward I enjoyed an ever-increasing propagation.

prosperity.

I married.

Many times, while seated in our pretty parlor of an evening, has my wife importuned me to pay for the stolen paper that was the cause of our good fortune. To me—a business man—the idea has seemed feminine and senseless. Since she attended the Coates house shortskirt convention my wife's requests have ceased.

ceased.

She now commands.

To-day I rejuctantly send five cents to the
Timer's conscience fund.

Servus Uxoria.

Her Range.

Manager—Ah, I remember you. You are the song-and-dance soubrette who wishes to join my company. What is your compass?
Applicant—If you refer to my voice, why, it's only two octaves, but I can kick over nineteen.

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MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises.... 7 09 | Sun sets.... 5 19 | Moon rises 7 11 Sandy Hook. S 14 | Gov. Island. S 35 | Hell Gate. 10 24

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Se Hunre, Lindalay, Liverpool,
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Se Kong Frode, Potersen, Havana.
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Se City of New Besford, Weaver, Fall River.
Ship Calattice, Hansel, Fower,
Bark Oromaso, Schlaffino, Cenos.

(For later arrivals son First Page.) ARRIVED OUT Se Obdam, from New York, off the Lizard.
Se Massachusetts, from New York, off isis of Wight.
Se Apollo, from New York, at Antwerp.
Se Sayptian Monarch, from New York, at London.
Se Gen. Whitney, from New York, at Boston.
Se Alsenborn, from New York, at Boston.
Se Alsenborn, from New York, at Ballimore.
Se Letimbro, from New York, at Ballimore.

Se Ems. from Gibraltar for New York.
Se Britannia, from Palermo for New York.
Se Croft, from Dundee for New York.

Se Tallabassee from Savannah for New York, Se Ito junia, from Charleston for New York, Se It. F. Dimock, from Boston for New York, Se Steinholt, from Bailimore for New York. OUTGOING STRANSHIPS.

Caracas, Laguayra11 00 A. M. Risie, Pernambueo12:00 M. Seminole, Charleston
City of Kirmingtam, Savate
nah
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State of California
Europe
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Massaott
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.Bremen.... Rotterdam.Hamburg.... La Bretagne Liandat City Due Monday, Jeb. 6. Liverpool.
....Liverpool.
....Uibraliar. Due Threelay, Feb. 7. Manttoba.

Business Motices.

A National Protection Association against sore throats and asthma with Adamson's Botanic Cough Baisam as its standard remedy, would benealt the people. All druggists. Trial bottles, 10 cents.

Barry's Tricopherons eradicates scorf and dan-truff and prevents the bair from falling off.

MARRIED. DAVIS - WHITING, - On Wednesday, Feb. 1.

tos Whiting, to John H. Davis, All of New York. PERCY-WHEELOCK,-On Jan. 31, 1898, at All Souls' Church, by the Rev. T. C. Williams, assisted by the Rev. R. N. Bellows, Elinor Bellows, daughter of Henry G. Wheelock, to Dr. Frederick B. Percy.

DIED.

COATES.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 81, Maria L. widow of Howard E. Coates, in the 784 year of her Relatives and friends are invited to attend the fune-

ral services at her late residence, 56 East 66th st. on Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. CONKILIN.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 81, 1898, Anna, widow of William Conklin, late of New York city, in her 84th year. Rejatives and friends are invited to attend the fu-

neral services at the residence of her son, William G. Conklin, 268 South 4th av., Mount Vernen, N. Y., Thursday, Feb. 2, at 8 P. M. Burial at Danbury, CHOSS,-On Jan. 50, 1893, at his late residence, 148

Madison st., city, Chas. R. Cross.
Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Lutheran Cometery, Thursday. at 1 P. M.

PINNER .- At Red Bank, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 80

1893, Joseph C. Fisher, aged 66 years 2 months and 80 days. tend the funeral at his late residence at Red Bank, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 8, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet the 11:30 train from New York. Albany and Cwego papers please copy.

MARDEN,-On Feb. 1, at his residence, 814 West 89th at . New York, Francis Alexander Marden, be loved husband of Lillie Skiddy, in the 58d year of

Funeral services will be held on Friday, Feb. 8, at the house at 11 A.M. Burial at Stamford. Train leaves 42d st. deput at 1:03 P.M. Boston papers please

MURPHY .- On Jan. 31, 1898, Anthony Murphy, beloved husband of Ann Doyle.
Fuseral from his late residence, 85 Catharine et. thence to St. James's Church, 10:30 A. M., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

M YERS,-On Tuesday, Jan. 81, of pneumonts, Mason Myers, aged 56 years. Foneral services at his late residence, 449 Lexington av., on Thursday, Feb. 2, at 4 P. M.

McDERMOTT,—On Toesday, Jan. 81, 1898, Maria McDermott, widow of Patrick McDermott of Spring Valley, N. Y., aged 84 years. Funeral from her late residence, 241 West 24th st. on

Thursday, Feb. 2, at 10 A. M., to Church of St. Co-lumba, 26th st., between 8th and 0th ava. Inter-ment in Calvary. Belatives and friends are re-specifully invited to attend, as also the friends of her daughter, Mrs. T. C. Flunell. McMANUN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1893, at her late residence, 244 Adams st., Brooklyn, Mrs. B. Mo-Manus, beloved mother of Owen B. McManus.

Notice of funeral hereafter. SHAW .-- At Washington Heights, on Feb. 1, 1898.

Walter Irving, eldest son of Joseph S. Shaw. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Sperial Motices.

A CHECK FOR 880,000, Purporting to be drawn by the Royal Insurance Com-pany and certified is claimed to be a forcery. All per-sons are warned not to negotiate the same. C. V. BANTA, Cashler.

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA, THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER, FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE Cores Cramps Colic, Colds, and all pains. 25c. a bottle. SUPERPLUOUS HAIR, moles, &c., perma nently destroyed by electricity. Scaled circulars, HELEN PARKINSON, Specialist, 56 West 72d et.

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For February

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